had determined that the committees of the convention should be named by congressional districts, one from each. When the committees were named a recess was taken till 3:30 o'clock P. M.

THE PLATFORM. The convention reassembled at 4:15 and the temporary organization was made permanent. E. Ellery Anderson, chairman of the committee on resolutions, sent up to the secretary the platform as prepared and revised by the committee during recess. It calls for a reform in the administration of the federal government, denounces the Republican party for extravagance and other things, including the McKinley law and Pension Office "mismanagement," and concludes as follows:

We approve the use of both gold and silver as money, and we demand that all dollars, whether gold or silver, shall be equal in value to each other, in fact as well as by declaration of law. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States alone, at the existing rate of sixteen to one, because we believe that free coinage at that ratio will result in the immediate disappearance of gold from the business of this country. The use of silver will result in certain loss to every wage-earner and every savings bank depositor, with impairment of credit and disastrons disturbance of business of every kind. We demand the repeal of the Sherman silver law of 1890, as an obstruction to international bimet-allism, and because it is rapidly bringing this country to silver monometallism, with all of its

We recognize the necessity of an organization through which the party may direct its energies, but when such an organization claims to be the party itself, instead of its instrument; when it suppresses the voice and misrepresents the desire of the party; when it calls the caucuses at unaccustomed seasons, and upon unsufficient notices; when, regardless of the votes cast, it places upon the convention roll, and admits to the convention, only those who, without respect to the voice and wishes of their constituents, will agree in advance to support the scheme and oligarchy it has established; when it gives notices in advance that they who will not agree to be as subservient will not be admitted; when it ceases to be representative, creates discontent, rouses resentments, and imperils the success of the party. In this emergency it becomes the duty of the original elements of the party to take such notice as will restore to it just relations between

its members and their agents. We believe in and demand fair primaries, fair conventions, fair elections, fair returns, and the faithful observance of the verdict of the ballot-

The Democratic party retains unshaken confidence in the ability and integrity of Grover Cleveland and in his devotion to public duty. He is the choice of an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of New York and the country. Many rely with confidence on his ability to carry the State triumphantly in November. We believe that by nominating him to lead the party in the approaching contest for the presidency the national convention will carry out the almost unanimous wish of the party and best consult the welfare of the country. We pledge ourselves to support the candidates

nominated in Chicago. The delegation chosen by this convention is instructed to act as a unit according to the determination of a majority of

The denouncement of the mid-winter convention was greeted with vociferous applause. The reference to Grover Cleveland as being able to carry New York State again moved the convention to its feet, and to a storm of applause, while the affirmation that this convention and its constituencies would support the nominee at Chicago, whoever he might be, was greeted with a burst of cheers that left no doubt as to the purpose of the convention. At the close of the reading the throng was again upon its feet, and the applause was long and uproarious.

CLEVELAND OR NOBODY. At once William Lounsberry, of Kings ton, was up on his feet upon the stage to

second the resolutions. He said: "Of the favorite sons of the different States no one of them seems now to be urging himself. When they thoughtfully consider the question it comes back to the old maxim, 'the office of President is not to be sought or declined.' We are not, therefore, troubled with candidates. The office is once more seeking the man-the man logical to the situation. In all the States the logic is understood. It is in some places under a haze, as in South Carolina, or under too strong a lens, as in Kentucky, but it is clear and bright enough so that we can read the handwriting on the wall. Cleveland is to be nominated by two-thirds or by acclamation. As to the matter of platform, we have an equally clear course. The triumph of the doctrine of measuring tax by the need of govern-ment in 1864 left the subject out of dispute until the needs of war inaugurated protection-not as a doctrine. but as a condition. When the war needs were over a revenue tariff became a condition. It was demanded by successive Democratic conventions and became woven into our party creed as the stream wears into the mountain side. It was announced by President Cleveland as soon as the Democrats had a President to announce it. He spoke the party belief in words of fire. He welded the broken and tangled threads of individual tariffs and made a solid party with an unbroken line, speaking out to the people the vitalizing hopes of a resurrect-ed Nation. Through temporary defeat he has lived to see the people educated to their own interests and speaking out stronger where need was stronger, but strong and sure all over, until to-day there is no Republican State, with the possible exception of Vermont. Cleveland is the nominnee of logic, and we only need to stand by and see that 'truth is mighty and

Fred H. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn, and Robert McCarthy, of Syracuse, who was State Charity Commissioner under Governor Hill, also spoke. The platform was then

Mr. Pease, of Saratoga, a member of the resolutions committee, then presented this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the convention approve, in-

dorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Chicago convention for nomination, and to the Democratic party and to the patriotic people of the country for election again to the presi-

Judge Sunderland, of Schuyler county, read the list of district delegates and delegates at large chosen by the districts and by the committee on delegates to the Chicago convention. The work of the committee was approved, and thus the question of protest or contest had been determined, and the course of contest and demand at Chicago for the seventy-two seats of New York had been fixed upon. The delegates at large are R. F. Coudert, of New York; Alex. E. Orr, of Brooklyn; Charles F. Bishop, of Buffalo, and Edward Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Troy. The convention adjourned sine die at 5:50 P. M.

The convention was nearing the close and no provision had as yet been made for electors, but ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild at this point presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The object of this convention is to correct the wrong done to the Democrats of New York by the convention held at Albany on the 22d of February last, in the selection of a delegation to Chicago not representative of their will; and.

Whereas, We realize that the action of the Electoral College clearly registers the will of the party as proposed at the national convention and expressed at the polls; now, therefore, better to assure the Democratic party that we have no other wish than that the will of the party shall be fairly ascertained and registered by the Electoral College, we hereby nominate as electors for President and Vice-president of the United States the following citizens of New York:

Mr. Fairchild then read the list of the electors named at the Albany convention in February, and the resolution was adopted and the nominations thus were indorsed. At 5:50 o'clock P. M. the convention adjourned sine die.

Mr. Morss Saw the "Stuffed."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 31.-Mr. Samuel E Morss, of Indianapolis, is in the city on his way home from New York, where he saw Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Morss leaves for Indianapolis to-morrow afternoon.

Whar Is Dat Gray Boom, Now? Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 31. - Senator Voorhees. it is reported, now concedes the nomination of Grover Cleveland at Chicago.

Rotten-Egged and Sent Adrift on a Raft. LOUISVILLE, May 31.-It is alleged N. H. Matofsky, a traveling oculist, and J. Will Harm, a Cincinnati drummer, have been making insulting remarks on the streets to women of Louisa, where they have been for a week. Yesterday the citizens took the two men, put them on a raft and sent them adrift down the Ohio. They were rotten-

Fire at New Albany. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31 .- The New Albany cotton-hatting-mills, owned by Lawrence Bradley and others, was partially burned to-night. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, 8,000. The hre was caused by friction of

TRIED TO DEPOSE A QUEEN

Arrest of Twenty Hawaiian Agitators for Conspiring Against Liliuokalanı.

Wanted to Overthrow the Present Government and Establish a Republic-V. V. Ashford and Robert Wilcox the Leaders.

HAWAHAN PLOTTERS.

Twenty Arrested for Attempting to Oust the Queen and Overthrow the Government, Honolulu, May 24.-Again the capital city of the paradise of the Pacitic is aroused, the present excitement being caused by the arrest, on the morning of the 21st, of twenty persons charged with the crime of treason against the Hawaiian government. They were arrested on information received by Marshal Wilson, are members of the Hawaiian Protective Association, and have for their object the overthrow of the existing form of government by deposing Queen Liliuokalani and establishing a Hawaiian republic. The leaders of the movement are understood to be Volney V. Ashford and Robert Wilcox, the well-known agitators. They are charged with conspiring to overthrow the present

government and establish a republic. The plan they had in view was to make a break on or just before the opening of the Legislature. Their intentions were to capture the marshal, after this to get control of the police and household guards by gaining a majority of the men to their interests, and then when they had succeeded in these plans, to dethrone the Queen. They despended a good deal on these two sources for their supply of arms and ammunition. The plans of the rebels were learned through spies who were sent around the barracks and police station. The Liberals had a recruiting officer at each place where the party's plans were made known. The men who were approached at first informed the marshal, who in turn instructed them to join the ranks of the league in order to get fuller information. The marshal further stated that members of both forces proved true to their queen and showed their faithfulness. Col. V. V. Ash-ford is a brother of the Hon. H. Ashford, member of the Hawaiian Parliament. George Markham, another of the alleged conspirators, is ex-surveyor of the port of Honolulu. Among other leaders of the movement were Hon. J. W. Bipikano, who is also a member of Parliament; L. Lane and Alex. Smith, who were in the revolution of 1889. When Bipikano was arrested he tore off the shirt of the marshal and threatened to shoot him. The Associated Press correspondent has

obtained information showing that the action of the authorities is based upon the movements of the "Hawaiian Protective Association," which, it is said, has for its object the political advancement of Hawaiian interests, the banding together of Hawaiians in an oathbound body which can become aggressive if necessary. The form of oath is asserted to be the the same as that which was supposed to have bound Marshal Wilson and Wilcox together when they were publicly said to have joined in a plot to assassinate

FRANCE FAVORS SILVER,

And Will Instruct Its Delegates to Favor

the late King Kalakana in 1887.

Increasing the White Metal's Value. Paris, May 31 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Soubeyran moved an interpellation in favor of a silver standard of currency. He argued that if silver was demonetized it would no longer have any value in France. "In Austria," he said, "measures are pending that will withdraw 750,000,000 francs in gold from the Paris and London market. It is essential that the

French government shall send representatives to the coming silver conference with instructions tending to effect a rise in silver and prevent a withdrawal of gold on a scale affecting the market. Both England and France ought to make most strenuous efforts to rehabilitate silver. The United States government is well disposed toward the project; Germany is less favorably inclined than England, but the bimetallic movement is gaining ground." He concluded by asking the Chamber to adopt an order of the day approving the programme of the United States and France as arranged for the monetary conference of M. Bourgeois asked whether the government would denounce the monetary convention with Switzerland, Italy and Belgium. He argued that the value of silver

was daily decreasing, and that artificial methods to sustain its value were useless. M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, on responding to the remarks of the previous speakers, said that the country most affected by the situation was Great Britain. owing to the relations of that govern-ment with India. Therefore, it was the place of the British government to find a solution; the key to the situation was in London. The French government was disposed to give its delegates instructions favoring an increase in the value of silver, but these would be subordinate to the instructions given to the British delegates. It was necessary for France, M. Rouvier declared, to proceed with great circumthe French government was opposed to the abrogation of the Latin monetary union. In regard to the invitation extended by the United States to France to take part in the international silver conference, M. Rouvier said that the French government would accept the invitation, but would reserve the right of liberty of action, both now and in the future.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William Reviews the Berlin Garrisor.-Two Royal Visitors. BERLIN, May 31 .- The annual review of the Berlin garrison took place to-day at the Templehof and was witnessed by an immense throng, attracted to the reviewing grounds not only by the military maneuvers, but by the presence of the little Queen of the Netherlands and her mother. the Queen Regent Emma. At 9 o'clock the Empress, accompanied by the Queen Regent, arrived in the ground in a carriage drawn by six horses. Here they were met by the Emperor, who was on horseback. In another carriage was Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by Princess Frederick Leopold. After the arrival of the imperial party upon the field the review began. The Emperor rode along the front of all the regiments, the royal carriages following him. Then the troops twice marched past the saluting point where the sovereigns were stationed. The Emperor, who were the uniform of the commander of the Fourth Regiment, led that regiment. The Emperor returned to Berlin riding at the head of the color company. He afterward took luncheon at the Schloss with his fam-

ly and his guests. An Italian's Wonderful War Candle, ROME, May 31 .- A young Italian has recently perfected an invention, under the direction of the director-general of the Italian artillery, which will prove of immense value in future warfare. The invention consists in a kind of candle which produces a most intense light. This candle is intended to be projected from a cannon and to strike the enemy's works or that part of the country where it is suepected they are. On striking any solid substance it breaks, and the substance contained in it taking fire produces a light estimated to be of the intensity of 100,000 candles, which illuminates the field for a great distance.

The Mauritius Disaster Confirmed. MARSEILLES, May 31.—The mails which have just arrived from Mauritius confirm the statement that 1,200 persons were killed and four thousand injured in the recent hurricane. The hurricane was preceded by a violent magnetic disturbance. The sea rose nine feet, the highest level since the hurricane of 1818. Scarcely a house in the colony escaped damage.

Mrs. Csborne's Baby Is a Girl, LONDON, May 31 .- Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who gained unpleasant notoriety

When Mrs. Osborne was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for the theft of the jewelry and her subsequent perjury in con-nection with the libel suit she brought against Mrs. Hargreaves, her condition was used as a means to induce the Home Secretary to pardon her. The efforts of her friends were successful, and her child was thus saved the odium of prison birth.

Not a Probability. LONDON, May 31.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Howard Vincent asked if it was true that the United States had offered to make tariff concessions on Sheffield and Birmingham goods in return for England's acceptance of the invitation to take part in the mouetary conference. Mr. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated that the government had no information regarding the

matter and had, therefore, made no communication to the United States relative to the subject. Cable Notes. It required 310 cars to convey Iowa's gift to the famine-stricken Russians from Riga to the affected provinces. Captain Carr, of the steamer Tynehead, which carried

the cargo to Riga, was presented with a

Since May 7 there have been 2,450 deaths from cholera at Serinagur, in the vale of Cashmere. All the Europeans in the place became alarmed some time ago at the fearful ravages of the disease and left the city, There is now not an European in Serina-

COLORED MEN WANT HARRISON.

[Concluded from First Page.] John Sherman, nor Allison, nor Aldrich, nor Frye, nor Hale. I guess, maybe, he did make Noble and Miller, and I shall not object to his having all the credit that attaches to their illustrious careers. But the

point I wish to bring out is that ours is a

government of parties and not a govern-

"The President's error lies in the belief that he has done it all. He wished the country to see in him the inspirator and creator of all that has brought progress and happiness to the people since he began to reside in the White House. He attributes to bimself all the glorious achievements of the Fiftyfirst Congress, quite ignoring the superb genius whose strong arm and clear head turned havoc into order and made the feeble Republican majority of three or four the most prolific and successful body of law-makers that ever sat in Congress. The McKinley bill, the customs act, the shipping bill, the pension law, the navy construction laws, the fortification laws, the army reform acts, all the wonderful legislation which the Republican majority of that Congress formulated and which Thomas B. Reed's resolute will enabled them to enact, Mr. Harrison takes to himself and says: 'See what I have done.' "In seeking to correct this misapprehension on the President's part, I do not seek to take from him the credit that goes belong to him. He has been a good, strong, wise President, and as such he will go into history. Animated as he has been by purely patriotic motives, he will admit the force of the proverb that 'virtue is its own reward.' It indicates a false notion of the dignity and exaltation of the presidency to say that any man, no matter how great or how good, is 'entitled' to it. The man does not live in whom that expression would not be presumptuous. If Mr. Harrison has done his duty, I am glad. But he has sixtyfive millions of fellow-citizens, and it is

their presidency, not anybody's.

"The question the Minneapolis conven-

tion must consider is the great question of availability-which of the excellent Republican leaders is the most likey to develop party strength, and the least likely to cause party defections. To answer this question by choos a another than the President as our candidate does not imply the smallest disrespect to him. It means simply that the retention of the 150,000 other office-holders, whose choice for auother term is involved in his. is, in the political circumstances too large a contract for us to undertake. To ask the party to assume all these, without bringing to it some great element of strength, is, in my opinion, to ask too much. The President's friends are assiduously representing that we who opposed his renomination are a band of cloaked and hooded Venetian conspirators working in the dark and moved only by motives of revenge. This suggestion moves me to inquire bere who are they that are advocating the President's cause and from what motives do they so earnestly strive! I do not find conspicuous among the President's supporters any man who has not an office. However proper it may be for a man who has a good thing to want to keep it, he ought not to mans on displaying himself as a sample of single-minded and disinterested patriotism, nor ought he to peer too closely into the motives of others, who are not so anxious about his personal interests as he is himself.'

A VARIETY OF OPINIONS. Sabin, O'Brien, Swords and Thurston Talk on the Republican Situation.

CHICAGO, May 31.-Among the many prominent Republican politicians who ar rived early to-way at the Grand Pacific were Frank Hatton, of Washington D. C .; Judge John M. Thurston, of Nebraska: ex-Congressman Allen, of Michigan; Commissioner of Navigation O'Brien, delegate to spection in the matter. In the meantime | Minneapolis from New York; ex-Senators John C. Spooner and D. M. Sabin; Thomas Lowry and Col. W. S. King, of Minneapolie; ex-Governor John H. Gear, of Iowa; National Committeeman A. L. Conger. of Ohio; Gen. Horace S. Clark, of Mattoon, and Colonel Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the national Republican committee.

Senator Sabin said: "If the party wants a dead sure thing it will nominate Blaine. Then it will send him down to Bar Harbor, put a bull dog in the front yard to keep away all reporters and politicians, and the people will take care of his election." Frank Hatton was quite willing to talk, he said, but had no subject as yet. He claims to be here strictly as a newspaper man, and will devote his time entirely to

gathering information himself. "I expect to see the President renominated on the first ballot," said Mr. O'Brien. "All the States but one have at their conventions given his administration unstinted praise. More than one-third of these have instructed their delegates for Harrison. It is conceded by conservative, independent and Democratic business-men that Harrison's administration has been one of the wisest and safest the country has ever had. This being the case, for the Republican leaders to say he cannot be elected is to impeach the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. Blaine has said: I am not a candidate, and my name will not go before the convention.' What friends of his can now impugu the honesty of that letter! I will not admit that he would accept the nomination even if unanimously offered him. It is claimed that the office-holders will control the convention for Harrison. Well, in the New York delegation just three office-holders favor him. The office-holders generally in New York oppose him. I do not believe it true that the national committee has taken sides in this matter. Mr. Clarkson told me himself that he was simply for the strongest candidate that can be nominated. The national committee cannot afford to take a nostile position toward any one, least of all to the President." Mr. O'Brien believes that Gen. Horace Porter will be the temporary chairman of the convention.

Thomas Lowry, with the assistance of Col. King, gave a sort of an advance sample of Minneapolis hospitality all day. "Everything is perfected to receive our guests," he said. "We have assigned places for about 10,000, and we still have vacant many times that number of beds. Minneapolis people will not harrah for any side during the convention. They will allow it to act unbiased so far as their conduct is concerned. They may have preferences, but their chief business at present is to make it pleasant for their guests."

Colonel Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, announced that the members of that committee, for whom every one had been waiting all day, would leave to-morrow for Minneapolis in Henry C. Paine's private car. The first meeting of the full committee will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. "There is considerable talk about the chairmanship." said Colonel Swords, "and many favor McKinley. It is thought by others that Culium would be better, since Mckinley will be invaluable in framing the platform and on the committee on resolutions in all

time enthusiasm for Blaine. "I am still firm in the faith that Blaine's Inomination is a certainty. Nothing but another letter sent to the convention can prevent it. I hope such a letter will not be sent, and I firmly believe it will not be. The charge that the national committee is taking sides in this contest is unfounded. Mr. Clarkson is a delegate at large from lowa, and has the same right as all others to his per-sonal beliefs and to their expression. The charge against Mr. Harrison's supporters can not so easily be set aside. It is a much to be regretted fact that the President has placed his campaign in the hands of those who hold office under him, and has even recalled men from their posts abroad. It will be a serious matter, if, by any chance, he should be nominated, should this fact give rise to the charge that he was forced to give his campaign to these men because he could get no others to assume the task." An Associated Press dispatch says that Mr. Clarkson's party arrived at 9:30 o'clock and took up their quarters at the Grand Pacific. In one of the several rooms assigned to the members of the party Mr. Clarkson at once locked himself and the following committeemen: Hyde, of Massachusetts; Conger, of Ohio; Paine, of Massachusetts, and Sanborn, of Michigan. Con-gressman E. P. Allen, the Michigan Alger advocate, was admitted shortly afterward. During the entire hour and a half during which this conference lasted two type-writers were kept busy in an adjoining room. The presence of Congressman E. P. Allen, the Michigan Alger advocate, at the conference gave rise to the rumor that arrangements were being made for the springing of the Blaine-Alger ticket. Mr. Allen is not a delegate to the convention, and his presence in Chicago with the national committee was explained by shrewd guessers that he came to confer in the interests of General Alger. A further tinge of probability was given this rumor by the statement made by J. Sloat Fassett that the second name on the ticket would be that of a Western man and a soldier. It had been rumored that one of the objects of the conference was the selection of a temporary chairman. Nothing was done to-night, however, beyond arranging for the trip to Minneapolis. Mr. Clarkson denies that there will be any official conference of any nature till after the arrival at the convention city. In an interview Mr. Clarkson said that the question of the nomination would, in

his opinion. be settled in caucus, and that the man nominated would be chosen by acciamation by the convention.

Mr. Fassett said: "Of the four delegates at large from New York two are mildly for Harrison. At least sixty of the remaining delegates are opposed to Harri-Blaine as first choice. Blaine is stronger to-day in the State of New York than ever. All the old differences in the party are buried. With Blaine as a candidate we can carry the State beyond a doubt." "Is there any possibility that Mr. Blaine

will issue another letter similar to his last published one to Clarkson?" he was asked. "Frankly, I think stationery is scarce in the Blaine mansion at present. Mr. Blaine's next letter will be one of acceptance." Among the subjects upon which gossip was plentiful was the question of temporary chairman. Cullom, Reed, Horace, Porter and McKinley were not mentioned as the men from which the selection would

HOOSIERS AT CHICAGO. R. R. Shiel and W. T. Durbin Speak Out

Strong for Harrison. United Press Dispa tch. CHICAGO, May 31. - Among the prominent arrivals of politicians to-day and this afternoon were R. R. Shiel, of Indianapolis, a delegate to the convention at Minneapolis; W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, Ind.; A. P. Hendrickson, of Indianapolis; J. K. Gowdy, of Rushville, Ind., chairman of the Republican central committee of Indiana, and Harry S. New and wife. They were met by Hon. John C. New and immediately after dinner went into a conference. Nothing was done beyond determining to stand by President Harrison, though their action resulted in an eternal

delegation stands for," said Mr. Shiel. "There are thirty of us, and we are for Harrison without 'ifs' or 'ands.' If the anti-Harrison men want to come to us and say: 'We are with you, well and good, but that is the only proposition we will have anything to do with. No other compromise will go."
"We are not going to Minneapolis to fight. We are going to nominate Benjamin

"There is no need to ask who the Indiana

Harrison," said Mr. Durbin. "That's the only thing possible. This talk about other people does not affect us at all. We are Harrison men and the rest of the delegation are Harrison men. Harrison will be nominated beyond a doubt. It don't require artificial enthusiasm to keep us in spirits, for we have a sure thing." "It is just this way," said Mr. Shiel, "there are 625 delegates made for Harri-

son, mark that-625 made for Harrison That is all there is to say about it.' The party, with the exception of Consulgeneral New and his son and daughter, left for Minneapolis to-night. The main body of the Indiana delegation will pass through Chicago Thursday or Friday.

May Be Nominated by Acclamation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 31 .- Nearly all the delegates to the Ninth district Republican congressional convention have arrived here, and the delegates will assemble at 19 o'clock Wednesday. The committee on permanent organization late te-night agreed on Hon. DeWitt Wallace, of Tippecanoe, as permanent chairman and J. A Kantz, of the Kokomo Gazette-Tribune, as secretary. The committee approved resolutions strongly indorsing the administration of President Harrison and also indorsed Congressman Waugh. Messrs. Lindley and Graham, of Hamilton county, and Handley, of Warren, are still in the race for Congress, but the belief to-night is that some of them will withdraw to-morrow and that Waugh will be renominated on the first ballot, if not by acclamation.

Jasper County Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RENSSELAER, Ind., May 31 .- The Republican county convention for Jasper county this day placed in nomination their county ticket, as follows: Treasnrer, Mark H. Hemphill; recorder, Thomas Thompson; sheriff, Charles W. Hanley; coroner, Shelby Grant; surveyor, John E. After; county assessor. Charles E. Mills; county commissioner, John Martindale. It also elected delegates to the State, congressional, representative and judicial conventions. The ticket nominated gives very general satisfaction.

Puts Harrison Away Ahead. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 31 .- The Minneapolis Tribune is taking a postal-dard vote of the delegates to the national Republin-convention as to their preferences for President. Up to to night 282 replies have been received. Harrison is the choice of 180; Blaine, 38; non-committal, 54, Michigan gives Alger 1; Mississippi, Rusk 2; Nevada, Alger 1; New York, Sherman 1 and Warner Miller 1; Texas, McKinley 2; Virginia, Sherman 1; Colorado, Wolcott 1.

The Little Rhodys Said to Be for Blaine, PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31.-In interviews with the Rhode Island delegates to the Minneapolis convention, the Journal has elicited that the delegation will be practically a unit in support of Mr. Blaine in preference to the President. Renominated by Acclamation

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31 .- The Republican conventions in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third congressional districts held here to-day renominated, by acclamation, the present members-Hon. John Dalzell and Col. W. A. Stone, respectively.

Graduated at Union City. Special to the indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, May 31.—The seventeenth annual commencement of the Indiana-side High-school was held in the new Pythian Opera-bouse this evening. The programme followed was entirely new. The salutatory was by Harry Hoke and the address by Rev. A. A. Willits, of Dayton. The valedictory was by Miss Clara Ochler. The following are the names of the class: Harry Hoke, Nellie Anderson, Ora Donabue, Grace Foucht, Vernie Austin, Grace Donabue, Grace Foster, Eva Gist, Suste Hardy, Frank

Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

ECHOES FROM THE BIG RAIN

Car-Load of People Rolled Into Vermillion River, Caused by a Washout.

Every Stream in the State Out of Its Banks and Inundating Thousands of Acres of Farm Land, Damaging the Crops.

INTO VERMILLION RIVER.

Twenty People in a Coach That Rolled Down a Thirty-Foot Bank. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 31 .- The south-bound local on the Tuscola branch of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was wrecked this side of Grape creek this morning. The road at this place curves along the Vermillion river, hugging a steep rocky bluff. The heavy rain of last night had loosened the dirt from under the track. The engine and first part of the train passed over the place in safety, but the two last freight cars, followed by the passenger coach, left the track and tumbled down the embanknent over thirty Vermillion river. One of the cars was loaded with lumber and it floated down the stream over two miles. The other freight car remained stationary in the stream and the passenger coach rested on top of it, the bottom being about six inches out of the water. It was evenly balanced and one more turn would have landed it in ten feet of rapidly flowing water. There were twenty passengers, including three women, in the coach, all of whom escaped without fatal injuries. Lawyer O. A. McFarland, of this city, was standing on the rear platform. He felt the train giving away and jumped, escaping with a few bruises. John Jackson was thrown through a window, the glass cutting his head badly. Conductor Charles Smith received several severe bruises and was badly shaken up. The injured men were brought to this city on the coal train, which followed the local.

THE WABASH IS RAGING. Thousands of Acres Flooded and Many Ratiroad Washouts.

Special to the Indianapolis Jours al. WABASH, Ind., May 31 .- Streams throughout this county are on a rampage, and many square miles of farming land are under water to-night. For nearly two months heavy rains have fallen daily, and farmers generally are discouraged. But little corn has been planted, while the wheat is being seriously injured. Last night the heaviest down-pour of the year came, and the Wabash river, high before, is out of its banks and over the bottoms. Between this city and Andrews the country resembles a vast lake, hundreds of acres of growing wheat having been de-

stroyed. In this city the water is rising about the paper-mill and the Wabash Manufacturing Company's plant and operations evening the Salamonic levee at Lagro broke, and that swollen stream is now running over fine farms, doing incalculable damage. On the Michigan division of the Big Four there are washouts at Markleville, extending three hundred feet, and at Jonesboro, six hundred teet, while culverts are gone at several points. Freight traffic is almost abandoned, while passenger trains are running and transferring at breaks. The Wabash has also had two small washouts at Independence and West Point, but it is getting trains through with short delays. The flood is the worst in years here, and the river is rapidly rising.

Wreck on the Big Four. Special to the India apous Journa'.

FARMLAND, Ind., May 31.—Quite a wreck occurred on the Big Four here at an early hour this morning, delaying trains for several hours. As freight No. 41 was nearing town, running at a rate of twenty miles an hour, the caboose became detached, and jumping the track at a switch tore up the tracks. Elmer Apple. hind brakeman, was standing on the front end of the car when the crash came, and him helpless to the ropes. was caught under the end of the caboose, home, at Oakland, on the early train. Conductor Wm. King received a slight injury.

Blue River Bridge Gone.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., May 31 .- The heavy fall of rain last night overflowed Blue river higher than it has been for the past twenty years. The C., W. & M. bridge at Carthage and the same company's bridge across Montgomery creek, at this city, were both washed out in such a manner that it will not be safe to operate trains for some days. The Pennsylvania bridges across the river and creek were not seriously damaged. Word has been received here that the C., W. & M. bridge over Fail creek north of this place has been washed completely

Drowned Rescuthg His Brother. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 31.-Orris Snyder, hving eight miles east of the city, was drowned to-day in Sugar run. The stream was much swollen by heavy rains, and several young men were swimming. Snyder's brother got tangled in the branches of a tree that had fallen into the water, and Orris, in attempting to rescue him, was taken with cramps and drowned before help could reach him. Snyder was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and three small children. The brother was rescued.

Missouri Mines Flooded.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 31.-Heavy rains fell last night and the mines are flooded in all the camps, and in low places the shafts are filled to the very top. Several have caved in. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road had a washout, near Galena, hundreds of feet of track being carried away. The Belleville spur-track was badly damaged. Five horses were killed by lightning in a stable at Galena. A top-buggy with a woman's shawl in it has been found in School river.

A Tornado Strikes a Single House. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., May 31 .- The twostory stone house of James Sullivan, four miles east of here, was demolished by a tornado about 8 o'clock last night. There were eight persons in the house at the time. Miss Lucy M. Cecil and a child were crushed to death. The others escaped with slight injuries. The "twister" seems to have spent its entire fury on Sullivan's house, as all other damage was nominal,

Ten Feet Above High-Water Mark. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 31 .- The rain of last night was the heaviest ever known here. The Mississinnewa is ten feet higher than ever before known, and many bridges have been destroyed.

Wind Cau ed a Wreck. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

MUNCIE, Ind., May 31 .- At an early hour through the theft of Mrs. Hargreave's judge Thurston, hoarse from his Memorjewelry, has given birth to a daughter. Is work."

| Its work." | Kerr. Lizzie Olinger, Linnie O. Sutton, Charles Hook, Etta Okey, Charles Smock, Etta Okey, Charles Smock, Elma Shugars and Clara Ochier. | WEW YORK MEDICAL JOURNAL, See tof this city, on the L. E. & W. railway.

THE ONLY THEATER OPEN.

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week,

KENNEDY'S

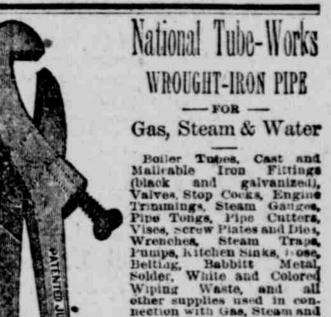
Thirty Great Specialty Artists in New Acts, and PROF. J. E. KENNEDY, the GREATEST OF MESMERISTS.

Prices-10, 20, 30 Cents.

BASE - BALL To-Day.

Indianapolis vs. Columbus.

Game called at 4 o'clock. Same Clubs to-morrow.



Wrought-irou Pipe from 's inch to 12 inches diameter. Knight & Jillson, 'S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

Water, Natural Gas supplies

a specialty, steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build-

ings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lamber Dry-houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size

Some box cars had been blown by the heavy wind last night on the main track from a siding, and a west-bound freight No. 2 was badly smashed, but engineer Branson, of Lafayette, escaped by jumping.

White River Raised Six Feet. Erectal to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., May 31.-Last night a wind and rain-storm raged of unusual severity. The rain came down in torrents will have to be suspended in both. This | till 2 o'clock this morning, flooding streets and doing considerable damage to buildinge. White river is rising rapidly, having climbed more than six feet in a few hours this forenoon.

Buck Creek on a Bender. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

YORKTOWN, Ind., May 31.-The largest rain-fall in five years past fell at Yorktown last night, Buck creek and White river being so high as to threaten bridges and everything else in their way.

Fight for a Purse of \$1,250. SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.-Billy Murphy, of New Zealand, and Johnny Murphy, of Boston, met at the Pacific Athletic Club to-night for a \$1,:50 purse. The fight was long drawn out. In the twenty-fifth round the men came together near the ropes and the hottest bit of slugging resulted in Billy Murphy going to the floor from an upper cut. He stayed down nine long seconds and the Boston man's friends claimed Billy should have been counted out. Billy rose and made several wild rushes, but Johnnie, as cool as ever, stabbed him with left and right, sending

At the time of going to press the result of the fight had not been received. What a Jury Drank During a Trial. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 31.-Arguments were continued in the celebrated King-Poston murder case before the Supreme Court at Jackson to-day. The principal points made by the attorneys for the accused were the passing of the jury on Sunday across the river into Arkansas on a pleasure trip, going beyond the jurisdiction of the State, and the drinking of two gallons of whisky and two pitchers of beer by them during the thirty days' trial, Colonel King will make a speech in his own

Wrecked by a Frosty Track.

defense to-morrow morning.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 31 .- A most disastrons wreck occurred on the Deadwood Central railway, this morning, two miles from this city, at 2:55 o'clock, which resulted in the killing of James Scott and the probable fatal injury of William Thomas. At the time of the accident the single coach was filled with passengers, who escaped with minor wounds. The accident was caused by a frosty track, which caused the train to

Movements of Steamers. BREMERHAVEN, May 31 .- Arrived: Aller,

from New York. PHILADELPHIA, May 31.-Arrived: Indiana, from Liverpool. LIZARD, May 31 .- Sighted: Suevia, from New York, for Hamburg, NEW YORK, May 31 .- Arrived: America,

ian, from Glasgow. The United States Court at San Antonio l'ex., secured twenty convictions of Mexicans who were guilty of violating the neutrality laws during the late Garza rev-

from London; Saale, from Bremen; Siber-

olutionary affair on the border. At Louisville yesterday Rogers & Pollinger, jewelers, were robded of \$5,000 worth

of diamonds and other jewels. Bottled Delightful

at the Spring Rhanish Prussia. Refreshing

Apollinaris

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"Its long continued and world - wide use attests its merit."

February 14th 1892